

WAR ON ROOSEVELT-GOMPERS

MANUFACTURERS URGED TO DOWN THE ALLIANCE.

Director of their National Association would check the evils of Guerrilla Unionism and Militant Socialism—Rap for the Civic Federation "Stoolpigeon."

If the attitude of the National Association of Manufacturers toward the Roosevelt-Gompers alliance is reflected in an interview given out last night by John Kirby, Jr., one of the association's directors, there will be some warm proceedings before the adjournment of the annual convention, which went into session yesterday at the Waldorf.

Mr. Kirby's attack upon the Roosevelt-Gompers programme for a definite action by the convention looking toward the entrance of the association, with its 3,000 members, into the field of politics. Mr. Kirby calls upon the manufacturers throughout the country to join in an organization which shall have as one of its purposes the defeat at the polls of "political cowards and demagogues" who permit themselves to be used as tools. In other words, Mr. Kirby would have the manufacturers do their armor and jump into the fight, just as Gompers says he is going to do with the Federation of Labor.

Mr. Kirby is head of the Dayton Manufacturing Company of Dayton, Ohio, which turns out railroad supplies. He is a Republican and a Taft man, but that hasn't prevented him from saying some very bitter things. He was down on the programme to speak at yesterday's session of the convention, but there was a delay and he will do his talking to-day.

In his interview Mr. Kirby characterized President Roosevelt as a czar who in the game of politics plays both ends against the middle. Seth Low's Civic Federation, as he saw it, was being used as a "stool pigeon"; the American Federation of Labor was no better than the "Foxy Thieves," and the evils of guerrilla unionism and militant socialism if unchecked would lead to a "Scarier Empire" than Kirby's intention in the last remark to refer to Gompers and Mr. Roosevelt was unmistakable.

Mr. Kirby said that there was no opposition among manufacturers to an honest compromise with honest contented labor. "Whenever," he said, "organized labor asks for a compromise of a question that can be rightly compromised and can come before the judge with clean hands and a clear conscience so as to entitle it to consideration we should meet the proposition in a spirit of fairness."

But what has the record of organized labor to offer that entitles it to more consideration than would be given to the old hand of forty thieves? To compromise or arbitrate with such people is nothing more or less than compounding a felony, and here is where the Civic Federation is doing good. It is doing good in that the balance of its work does good.

Mr. Kirby said that one of the best instances of the wisdom of organization on the part of the manufacturers was the litigation resulting in the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Kirby went on:

"The precedent in which the American Federation of Labor has been placed by reason of these decisions has made its president, desperate in the extreme, and he now more vehemently than ever demands special legislation which will exempt him and his followers from the operation of the laws which affect all other classes of citizens."

"As to the Constitution, he would tear that bulwark of protection of equality all to pieces, and scatter the fragments to the four winds where it is blowing. He goes about the country roaring like a frenzied lion that he is right and the Supreme Court is wrong."

But the danger is nearer home to us now than ever before, because in addition to the effort to hold his machine together he is raising heaven and earth in an effort to become Gompersized, and to get his lost grip on the throat of the American people, and were it not for the effort and powerful influence of this and other anti-Gompers associations it would be a difficult matter for him to accomplish his purpose.

"With a Presidential election in sight and the political campaign well advanced with the patriotism and welfare of the country forgotten, and the Civic Federation playing the part of stool pigeon, we are to be lulled into a false sense of security by the passage of laws which shall give to organized labor immunity from laws by which it can now be restrained from acts of violence."

"In the faint but forlorn hope of gaining a little strength politically the 99 per cent. of unorganized labor is to be ignored or forced to become Gompersized, and to give up old time rights and privileges which have made this country a haven of opportunity are to be doomed to oblivion, if we will so permit, in order to gratify the ambition of a czar who, in the game of politics, plays both ends against the middle and believes the patriotic citizens of this country are so infatuated with him and his policies that they will tolerate anything and everything which he proposes or demands."

"Could anything be more apparent than the need of a permanent concrete organization to meet such exigencies and preserve to this nation the principles upon which it was founded and upon which it has risen to be the greatest and the best abiding place on earth? Shall we keep it so? Let every manufacturer and every business man do his part. Let him add to the 'overhead' charges of his business his share of the expense of conducting the necessary organizations. Let him help pay the bills and not expect others to contribute what he should contribute toward the preservation of his own rights. If we do this we will find plenty of brave and patriotic men who will freely give of their time and energy to the work of holding down that turbulent element in society that has caused so much trouble and danger."

Mr. Kirby went on to say that the manufacturers and business men could not expect others to stand in the foreground and take the brunt of the battle unless they sustained the rear. They could not expect all men in public life to be littlefishes.

The issue, he said, should be clearly defined and all the influence possible for us to bring to bear should at all times be exerted to elect and retain in public office, irrespective of party lines, such men as fearlessly exercise the courage of their convictions in these matters and to defeat all political cowards and demagogues who permit themselves to be used as tools with which to break down the institutions under which opportunities for the laborer of yesterday to become the well-to-do man of to-day have been so numerous. If we would hand down to our children and to their children such golden opportunities as our fathers passed down to us we must ever be watchful, ever ready with the machinery of properly equipped organization to meet any emergency which may be thrust upon us by a class of irresponsible men and political demagogues whose chief interests are greater to them than the welfare of their country."

MANUFACTURERS' MEETING.

One Committee Wants Import Duty Taken Off Articles Controlled by Trusts.

Hotel St. Regis

The Cost of Living at the St. Regis including rooms and restaurant, is no greater than at any other high-class hotel, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Outside room \$4.00 per day; with private bath \$5.00 per day; \$6.00 for two people. Parlor, bedroom and bath \$12.00.

THE ST. REGIS TERRACE RESTAURANT WILL OPEN ON SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 31st

Tables May Be Reserved in Advance. Music by Andre Fletor's Imperial Symphony Quartette.

VANDERBILT PAYS \$16 FINE

SPECIAL SESSIONS REVERSES MAGISTRATE KERNOCHAN.

Bicycle Policeman Whose Speeding Charge Was Dismissed in Police Court Upheld by Two of Three Justices—Seven Miles an Hour, the Defendant Thought.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who was arrested at the Thirty-fourth street ferry on Sunday, March 8, after a chase by Bicycle Policeman Morrison, was convicted of violating the speed law in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday and fined \$15.

In the police court the day after the arrest, Magistrate Kernochan dismissed the case. Morrison got the District Attorney's office to take it to Special Sessions.

Morrison testified yesterday that he first saw Mr. Vanderbilt at Madison avenue and Fifth street under tow. Later, he said, Mr. Vanderbilt went fast down Madison avenue under his own power. Between Forty-first and Thirty-eighth streets he caught the time as thirty miles an hour.

Mr. Vanderbilt said that the machine he was driving when he was arrested was his 90 horse-power Mercedes, a car capable of going eighty miles an hour. But his rate of speed on this occasion was no time greater than a tremendous noise, he said. "My machine was out of order," he told the court, "and I had to run on first speed. That made the motor revolve very fast and with a tremendous noise."

Assistant District Attorney Whiteside asked if it were true that the machine skidded in turning around the curve. Mr. Vanderbilt said that it did not skid. John H. Bradford, Jr., a broker, testified that he saw Mr. Vanderbilt going down the Sherman and Elms acts something better than a dead letter and to hold great corporations to their obligations in the public service is too absurd for serious discussion. It is a whiney of present day politics, to be mentioned in a report of this kind.

Anthony Itner of St. Louis, representing the committee of industrial education, presented a long report which dealt extensively with the opposition of the labor unions to trade schools.

George J. Seabury, the manufacturing chemist, delivered an address on "Industrial and Commercial Problems and How to Promote Them." Mr. Seabury was warmly in favor of the passage of a broad ship subsidy bill. In the course of his remarks he referred to the defeat of the subsidy bill by the Senate and the west as having opposed it. He thought the time would come when the defeat of the bill would be considered more than a crime.

D. Scott, a lumber dealer of Duluth, protested against this statement going in the record.

"This act is," said he, "that we in the Northwest produce wheat and corn and other crops which in the time of the panic were sent abroad to form the basis for our gold imports that saved the situation, and that one of us enjoyed a dollar of protection, while on the other hand this gentleman comes from a district where the protective tariff surrounds every man and every woman, and he asks us to give up sky high and send their stuff out to us and make us buy it. We are willing to do this through freeman and sophomore years, but we are not willing to do it through our whole course. We don't like to be called reasonable because we are not in favor of more protection."

Mr. Seabury's session will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION'S WORK.

Its President, Dr. Robert S. Woodward, Tells of Its Many Activities.

Dr. Robert S. Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institution at Washington, speaking before a meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni in New York last night at the Hotel Savoy told of the aims, accomplishments and projects of the institution over the past few years.

Dr. Woodward told of the press had misrepresented Luther Burbank, whom the institution subsidizes to the tune of \$10,000 a year, by calling him a "wizard." Dr. Woodward did not explain in what way the term was misapplied. He said that at present 80 or 90 per cent. of the income of the institution was devoted to promoting the physical sciences, and expressed his own personal desire for the institution's doing more for the humanities, to bring them up on a level with the older sciences.

Dr. Woodward told of the ten large projects upon which the institution is already embarked. These departments of research are: the solar observatory in Arizona, where each and reformation is the chief objects of study; economics and sociology, with the economic history of the United States; experimental evolution, the laboratory for which is at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.; geophysics, a department which is compiling a catalogue of all sized stars, from the brightest to those of seventh magnitude; nutrition, with a laboratory at Boston; the solar observatory at Pasadena, in charge of George E. Hale, and terrestrial magnetism, in which department is employed a ship which has been engaged in research work under the auspices of the institution since its establishment in 1902, and that between 90 and 95 were thus engaged at present.

No Copyright Law at This Session.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—No new copyright law will be enacted at this session of Congress. At a meeting of the House Committee on Patents to-day the drafting of a new copyright bill was delegated to a sub-committee of six members, with instructions to report to the full committee before the Christmas holidays at the next session.

TELLS FATHER OF HIS MURDERS

ZASTERA, WHO KILLED THE SHEP-PARDS, SIGNS A CONFESSION.

Did the Crime on Impulse—His Story, Rambling and at Times Contradictory, Emphasizes His Amiability—Lieut. and Mrs. Sheppard to Be Buried To-day.

Frank Zastera, the weak witted Bohemian who has confessed the killing of Lieut. William B. Sheppard, Mrs. Sheppard and Jennie Bandy, their servant girl, near Wickatunk, N. J., retold the story of the murders half a dozen times yesterday and wrote out a confession for Prosecutor Stokes. He had to be prodded to the telling because his voice would fall away into a mumble and he would drop off to sleep or swoon at intervals.

At times they had to shake him roughly by the shoulder or shout in his ear to rouse him. And after every narration of incidents of the murders Zastera would open his eyes, stare sleepily at his questioner and ask:

"What was it I have been saying? I don't believe I did any of those things."

They let his father, Anton Zastera, a decent, hardworking steam engineer, who says that his son has never been normal in mind or body, see the prisoner late yesterday afternoon. The father, who had got out of bed after a surgical operation, had to wait several hours until the Prosecutor and a flock of sleuths had returned from the Sheppard farm near Wickatunk, where they had been searching fruitlessly for the money young Zastera says he took from Lieut. Sheppard's wallet after he had shot to death everybody in the house save Mary Sessa, the cook.

Mr. Zastera took his son's hand when he went into the cell room, leaned over and said in English:

"Frank, I want you to tell me the truth. I'm your father and I must know. Did you do what you told these officers you did?"

Zastera opened his eyes and answered with more animation than he had shown while the detectives were questioning him.

"Yes, did I do it? I shot 'em. No, I don't know by I did."

His father refused to believe that Zastera was telling the truth.

"He has never been strong in his mind," said the old man, "but he was too good hearted to hurt anything. Two years ago he saved a dog from a trolley car and the dog bit him. Frank thought he had hydrophobia and that it turned his brain. The doctor said not, but Frank always thinks he has that madness."

"Then he has never been strong in body, not like other boys, so I sent him to work on farms to get strong. He worked for Dr. J. P. Ottick at North Brandford, Conn., for three months last summer, and everybody liked the boy. He knows nothing about guns and couldn't shoot one. They have kept him without sleep and they have hit him, maybe, and they haven't fed him, so he gets scared and tells them anything they want to know. Frank is so nervous that when he saw his sister sick in a hospital last year he screamed and ran out of the room."

The other persons who talked to young Zastera yesterday went away convinced that he was telling the truth when he said he shot the Sheppards and the girl.

Three days after the shooting Mrs. Sheppard an insulting remark to Mrs. Sheppard when she came downstairs in her night dress, and that when she screamed for help he had been a few minutes Mrs. Sheppard killed her, murdering the husband to save his own life and shooting down Jennie Bandy to prevent the girl giving the alarm.

Half an hour later he was repeating the confession Stokes and the detectives got from him on Sunday after ten hours work. The Mr. Sheppard had the money and deal of money and that he murdered the family to get the money and killed the girl to keep her from telling. He admitted that he had been in various prisons for years and had been under the treatment of a physician.

Zastera insisted all through the various stages of his confession, that he had done the deed on impulse of a moment. It was Mrs. Sheppard herself who had told him the night before that the repeating shotgun was that had been used by the man who had killed the boy. The money wasn't found.

At the Prosecutor's request he wrote out a confession. I came in with milk and set pails down in front of refrigerator and then went in the house and got the gun from corner where Mr. Sheppard had put it before. And then into parlor and concealed myself near hall door. I was in a few minutes Mrs. Sheppard came down with milk bottle in left hand and went toward kitchen and came back in short time with milk bottle and went towards stairs. I shot her three times. I saw her fall and fell on the banister and then I shot again and he fell on wife's body. I then went out towards kitchen and saw Jennie and I shot her.

I then went back to where Mr. Sheppard's body was and took pocketbook from his hip pocket and took out the bills but left the check. I then put the pocketbook in his pocket and went upstairs and put the gun in corner of small room and then came down stairs and ran out the side shed door and dropped the money next to woodpile. I then went and notified Mr. Wall.

FRANK ZASTERA.

Zastera was charged with murder after he had written his confession. Justice Williams was asked to empanel a special Grand Jury to take up Zastera's case. The boy hasn't procured a lawyer yet, and none of the public and private, regular and volunteer detectives has taken the trouble to warn him that anything he says may be used against him.

The bodies of Lieut. Sheppard and Mrs. Sheppard have been taken to the home of Mrs. Sheppard's father, Patrick Ryan, a retired detective-sergeant, in Eighteenth street, Brooklyn. They are to be buried this morning at 10 o'clock from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Twenty-first street near Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

Lieut. Sheppard and Mrs. Sheppard were buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn.

SUBWAY TROLLEY STATION OPEN.

Cars Crossing Williamsburg Bridge Run Into the New Loop.

No Extra Charge for It.

ANDREW McKECHNIE A SUICIDE.

Presented Business Man of Canandaigua Mills Himself.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., May 18.—Andrew McKechnie, a well known retired business man, shot himself in the head this evening at about 8 o'clock, the bullet lodging in his brain. He died at 10 o'clock to-day. Mr. McKechnie, who was born in Palmyra about fifty years ago, was one of the founders of Canandaigua Brewery and he had been widely known in banking and commercial circles for many years. He was in apparent good health and spirits half an hour before the fatal act, which he committed while in a chamber at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. W. S. McKechnie, where he made his home.

Mr. McKechnie had been a dabbler in stocks and the cause for his sudden and rash deed is said to have been heavy losses on the market. He had been in the South all winter and on his return home had been in unusually good physical condition, and his depression was known to no one outside of the family, so that his death comes with a great shock to his large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. McKechnie had been a resident of Canandaigua for over thirty years and for over twenty years had a bookstore with his brother, Stuart G. McKechnie. Some years before the establishment of the bookstore he had been in the banking business at Palmyra and Canandaigua. He was also engaged in the banking business in New York city.

NAVAL BOATS COLLIDE.

Torpedo Boat Sullisto Has Big Hole Jammed in Her Bow.

NEWPORT, May 18.—The cool headedness of Gunner William T. Baxter was all that prevented the torpedo boat Sullisto from sinking in Newport Harbor to-day, when she had been rammed in the port side by the Government tug Breaker.

The Sullisto, in charge of Gunner Baxter, was bound from the torpedo station to Coddington Cove with twenty members of the seaman gunner's class aboard. When the north end of Goat Island and the Breaker came around the lighthouse and before anything could be done the boats came together with a crash. A large hole was torn in the side of the torpedo boat and she began to fill.

Gunner Baxter, who was at the helm, ordered all hands to the starboard rail and at the same time rang for full speed ahead. Within all the weight on one side the boat was listed well over, and in this way she was run upon the beach on the mainland. Before reaching the shore the water had put out the fire, but her momentum was enough to carry her forward until bottom was touched.

Government wreckers this afternoon patched the hole and the boat was hauled off and taken back to the naval torpedo station to-night.

THREE SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Supposed to Have Gone Myklingjar in Small Boat That Is Washed Ashore.

FORT TERRY, N. Y., May 18.—Privates Alfred J. Ploude, Glenn J. Welch and George O. Wilkinson, all of the 15th Company Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Mifflin, N. Y., a suburb of Fort Stoumen, disappeared early on Sunday. No trace of them has been found and the indications are that they were drowned.

Fort Mifflin is on Great Gull Island in the Sound, ten miles from New London. Investigation by Capt. Carmichael developed that a small punt, belonging to a civilian engineer was missing, the painter having been cut. The punt was found washed ashore.

A search was made of the shores of Great Gull and neighboring islands but nothing was found.

The theory advanced is that the men went out on a skyrack and were lost. The three were enlisted at Fort Stoumen. Ploude was serving in his third enlistment; the other two their first. Ploude's home is at Haverhill, Mass.; Welch's at Dunkirk, and Wilkinson's at Richmond, Va.

INSANE PREACHER KILLS WIFE.

Goes Home After Big Revival Meeting and Gashes Her With a Razor.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 18.—In a fit of insanity last night the Rev. S. C. Coffman, pastor of the Meadowdale circuit in Marion county and formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, killed his young wife.

About 5 o'clock this morning the preacher, covered with blood, staggered into a farmhouse half a mile from his home and exclaimed: "I have killed my wife!" When neighbors got to the Coffman house they found the body of Mrs. Coffman covered with wounds in the yard. She had been literally cut to pieces. A bloody razor at her side showed how the deed had been done. Coffman was taken to the county jail at Fairmont. He says that at 2 o'clock this morning he awakened and found himself in the yard standing over the dead body of his wife with the bloody razor in his hand.

Coffman is 30 years of age and has been eccentric. He has been holding revival services and on Sunday night had his biggest meeting.

Don't Forget! For Customers in hurry to catch Ferries or Elevated Trains, we will make a special feature of always carrying in stock a supply of Freshly Packed Boxes ready to carry out without a moment's delay. Sullisto's. Have opened another downtown store in the Hudson Terminal Building at Cortlandt and Church Streets Just West of Broadway. A Complete Line of Their Absolutely Pure and Fresh Confections Will always be carried in Stock. Ice Cream Soda and all other Fountain Drinks Served to Perfection at our Fountains. Fancy Baskets, Boxes and Latest Novelties in Favors in Large Variety for all Occasions. No more Acceptable Gift at any time than a Box of Sullisto's Candies sent everywhere by Mail and Express. Phone connection. This Store will be found very convenient for our patrons south of Chambers Street and West of Broadway, and those using the North River Ferries or Ninth Avenue Elevated. ELEVATED STATION AT DOOR.

B. Altman & Co. HOUSEHOLD LINENS IN THE QUALITIES BEST ADAPTED FOR USE IN SUMMER HOMES, HOTELS, CLUBS AND YACHTS, COMPRISING LINEN DAMASK TABLECLOTHS AND NAPKINS, LINEN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES, HEMMED AND HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS, BATH TOWELS, KITCHEN AND PANTRY TOWELING, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES. COMMENCING THIS DAY (TUESDAY). LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS EACH \$2.40, 3.00, 4.00 & 5.25 DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH PER DOZ. \$3.75 & 5.25 HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS PER PAIR, \$3.50, 4.50 & 5.50 HEMSTITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES " 1.25, 1.50 & 1.80 HEMMED LINEN HUCK TOWELS " PER DOZ., \$2.40 & 2.75 HEMMED BATH TOWELS " 3.00 & 3.50

WOMEN'S BATISTE AND LACE NECKWEAR WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), MAY 19th, AT MUCH BELOW THE ORDINARY PRICES: LACE STOCKS EACH, 35c ETON COLLARS OF BATISTE AND LACE, 50c, 68c & 95c EACH. JABOTS OF BATISTE AND LACE, INCLUDING STYLES TO MATCH COLLARS 35c, 50c, 68c & 95c EACH.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS (CLOSELY-FITTING), WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AS FOLLOWS: NAINSOOK COMBINATION SUITS, \$1.90, 2.50 & 2.90; LAWN PRINCESSE SLIPS, \$4.75, 6.00 & 7.85; ALSO MUSLIN BOUDOIR JACKETS, \$4.75 & 7.75. 34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

An Envyable REPUTATION. For many years much of the reputation and standing of "F. S. & U." Shoes for men has come from the superior class and refined character which we impart to our Straight-last Shoes and Oxfords. Men to whom quietness of design, built-in quality and perfect fitting and comfort are essential shoe qualifications will find our stores amply prepared to gratify their every foot-want. Several gradations in toe widths. Smooth, soft leathers in various weights—Blacks, Tans, Browns and Patents. French, Shriner & Urner. EXTRA QUALITY MEN'S SHOES. 152 BROADWAY, Singer Building 152 BROADWAY, 3rd, 3rd and 3rd 152 BROADWAY, Cor. Franklin 149 W. 42nd St., Near Broadway

DOCTOR ADVISED USE OF CUTICURA. After Other Treatment Failed—Eczema in Raw Spot on Baby Boy's Face Lasted for Months—Cried with Pain when Washed. ECZEMA WAS CURED AND HAS NEVER REAPPEARED. "Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. I am still using the Cuticura Soap; I think it is the finest toilet soap I ever used. I keep my little girl's hair and face cleaned with it too. I am so thankful for what Cuticura has done for us. Mrs. M. L. Harris, R. F. D. 1, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, '07."

SANATIVE. Antiseptic Cleansing is Best Accomplished by Cuticura. Women, especially mothers, find Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills the purest, sweetest, and most effective remedies for preventing, purifying, and beautifying the face, neck, scalp, hair, and hands, for the treatment of inflammatory and ulcerative conditions, as well as for restoring to health, strength, and beauty. Prematurely faded, run-down women. Guaranteed absolutely pure under the United States Food and Drug Act.

Advertisement for Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, detailing its benefits for various skin conditions and its safety for all ages.